Suicide cases in the country

2496. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indian citizens commit suicide every year;

(b) what are the findings of National Crime Bureau with regard to suicides;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that population increases at a rate of 21 per cent, while the suicides increase at a rate of 6.2 per cent;

(d) what are the causes of suicides committed by our citizens; and

(e) whether it is a fact that T.V. channels, films, multiplexes, malls and Market driven economy have created tension and depression, leading to suicides?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per information compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 110851, 113697 and 113914 persons committed suicides during 2003 to 2005 respectively in the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The common causes of suicides are family problem, chronic illness, financial problem, marital disharmony, alcohol related problem, increased work pressure, failure in academics, unemployment etc. There is no scientific data available on causative effects of TV/films on suicides.

Rehabilitation of Tsunami victims

2497. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State and Union Territory-wise Central assistance granted so far for the relief and rehabilitation of victims of Tsunami in 2005;

(b) the extent to which Central funds have been utilized by the concerned State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations;

(c) the extent to which the work of relief and rehabilitation of Tsunami victims still remains to be accoplished; and

(d) by when all the victims are expected to be completely rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The Government of India approved a special package named 'Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation Package' (RGRP) for Tsunami Affected Areas' to provide assistance for immediate relief and response, revival of fishery and agriculture sectors, construction of temporary shelters, repair/restoration of infrastructure, and special relief for orphans, unmarried girls, widows and disabled person. The affected States/UT Administration are imeplementing the RGRP. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 3644.05 crore under RGRP an amount of Rs. 177.62 crore pertaining to long-term reconstruction has been merged in the 'Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme' (TRP).

The State/UT wise details of funds released and utilized under the RGRP is as under:—

State/UT	Amount released under RGRP	Amount spent	Amount Merged from RGRP to TRP
Andaman & Nicobar	697.91	655.05	454.05
Puducherry	70.83	69.14	82.21
Andhra Pradesh	70.00	63.34	29.96
Kerala	100.00	103.19	109.38
Tamil Nadu	820.31	748.12	1101.02
TOTAL	1759.05	1638.84	1776.62

After the completion of phase of rescue and relief; the Government has approved on 8th December, 2005, the Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme (TRP) at an estimated cost of Rs. 9870.25 crore. Keeping in view various factors, such as implementation support from NGOs, changes in the cost index and identification of new projects/project components, the total estimated outlay under TRP has been revised to Rs. 9822.10 crore.

In TRP includes reconstruction activities in different sectors such as housing fisheries, agriculture and livelihoods, ports and jetties, roads and bridges, power, water and sewerage, social infrastructure and welfare,

environmental and coastal protection and tourism. The prime objective of the Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme is to reconstruct damaged infrastructure with value addition and restore people's livelihoods.

The summary of targets vis-a-vis physical progress made under TRP in major sectors is as under:

Sectors	Total Damage	Work Done till Dec 06
Housing (number of houses damaged/to be reconstructed)	147642	35593
Fisheries & Livelihood (number of boats repaired/to be replaced)	53377	50701
Agriculture & Livelihood (extent of area in Ha to be reclaimed)	20210.17	15844.54
Roads (in Kms)	1157.20	149.02

The TRP envisages completion of long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction activities over a period of four years ending 2008-09.

Compensation for land across fencing

2498. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total land area on the Punjab border on the other side of the fencing, district-wise, where the land owners are unable to make use of their lands to the fullest extent;

(b) whether compensation for such land, which was given earlier, has since been stopped;

(c) the extent of compensation which was being given annually to the land owners;

(d) whether Government propose to restart giving compensation for the land on the other side of the fencing; and

(e) if so, by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?